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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FOREST ENTOMOLOGY.

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Brief A. THE DYING HICKORY AND OAK TREES ON LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK.

I N V E S T I G A T I O N S.

Under a general project for the investigation of insects affecting shade trees and hardy shrubs, preliminary investigations have been carried on during the past year in southern New York and the New England States. This work was assigned to Mr. L. C. Griffith, Assistant on Shade Tree Insects, to conduct from a temporary field station located at Lynbrook, Long Island under specific instructions from the Forest Entomologist of the Bureau. The principal work has been done on Long Island with the object of making a general survey to determine the principal insect that required special investigation and the greatest needs for Federal advice and assistance to the public in combating the more destructive insect enemies of the trees and shrubs.

The results of the preliminary investigations soon developed that the hickories dying through the work of the hickory barkbeetle and the oaks dying through damage by defoliating insects and the two-lined chestnut borer presented by far the most important problem for investigation and the greatest need for Federal advice and assistance.

Therefore a supplementary project was prepared for the concentration of attention on this subject with the following specified **objects**:

- a. To determine the distribution of the hickory barkbeetle as a serious enemy of the natural and artificial growth of hickory on the Island.
- b. To determine the principal areas and communities in which there have been or are now extensive depredations by this beetle.
- c. To locate the localities and communities in which more or less control work has been attempted and the source of information on methods adopted, results, etc.
- d. To locate the localities and communities which manifest a desire to get reliable expert advice on methods of control and to make a concerted effort to follow such advice.
- e. To locate the localities and communities in which there are especially favorable conditions and facilities for conducting extensive control work.
- f. To determine the character and extent of the work of the two-lined chestnut borer, as indicated by the dying and dead oaks within the areas studied.
- g. To determine whether the conditions and facilities are favorable for including the infested oaks in any control operations undertaken against the hickory barkbeetle.
- h. To give instructions on the practical details of controlling these insects and to endeavor to bring about sufficient action on the part of the public officials and private owners to effectually protect the hickory and oak of the Island from further depredations.

For a summary of results so far obtained under the above project see Briefs B to D.

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